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C. M. THOMPSON, W. B. ROBERTS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

For local matter see fourth page.

The News.

Our dispatches contain some interesting particulars of General Foster's expedition up Broad river, and give a detailed account of the recent fight at Murfreesboro. Affairs in Nashville are in statu quo, and we have nothing definite from Sherman. Some matters of minor importance will be found in the appropriate columns.

Milwaukee—Legislative.

The Madison Journal had an article the other day, complimentary to the prosperity of Chicago, whereat the Milwaukee News took offense and vigorously pitched into the Journal for holding sentiments inimical to Milwaukee. The News says that Milwaukee is bound to live and flourish in spite of the enmity of the Journal, and in spite of the unfriendly acts of the Wisconsin Legislature, which we hope it will do.

But speaking of legislation brings to mind the manner in which the "commercial metropolis of Wisconsin" has been represented in our legislative halls, for the last six years. We have been personally cognizant of the fact that Milwaukee generally sends the weakest delegation to Madison, of any county in the State, and until she selects her best men for legislators she will be without influence at the seat of Government, and her interests must be looked after mainly by "members of the third house"—viz; the lobby. Last winter she had two good men out of nine, and the year before she had only one. We know of half a dozen new counties in the State that exert more influence in matters of legislation, than Milwaukee, and are represented by a single member at that. Milwaukee has more talent, more able men within her limits than any other county in the State, but they very seldom get elected to the legislature. The same great error committed in many of the other counties, alights her—that of selecting new and inexperienced men for the legislature. This is the great misfortune of our local politics. The people persistently refuse to believe that experience is of any use to a man, or that a knowledge of parliamentary law is of any importance. The present legislature is a case in point. The Speaker will not find old members enough to serve as chairmen of the different standing committees that are required by the rules of the House. There is no doubt much good material in the Assembly elected, but it will require nearly one whole session to develop it.

So far as any rivalry may exist between Milwaukee and Chicago, it is due to truth to say that had the property holders and business men of Milwaukee been as faithful and vigilant in guarding and advancing her interests as her newspapers have been, she would have occupied a more enviable position than she does to-day. Her Press has urged the necessity of certain public improvements with an energy and a zeal that has never hesitated nor halted. But its efforts have met with but a feeble response from those who ought to have been alive to the necessities and responsibilities of the hour. She has lost much already, but such bold men as Sheridan have the faculty of turning a seeming defeat into a splendid victory. The day of grace has not been altogether sinned away by Milwaukee. Let her repent of her copperhead sins and be saved. Her citizens must see that the political sentiment of Wisconsin is intensely anti-slavery, and that the first step toward commercial success and permanent prosperity, is to put herself in harmony with that sentiment.

The vigor with which recruiting is progressing in New York City is encouraging and exemplary. The Herald says it is going on in a very steady and favorable manner. About five hundred men per week are being mustered, which will do very well for one city. The World, the leading Democratic paper of the metropolis, begs Democrats not to resist recruiting either actively or passively, but to support it heartily, and promote the reinforcement of our armies by all the means in their power.

The British steamship Virginia, which arrived at New York on the 6th inst., from Liverpool and Queenstown, has the credit of bringing the largest cargo of steerage passengers entered at Castle Garden for several years. The total is one thousand and thirty. The Virginia left Queenstown on the 19th. These passengers are all in good health. They are English, Irish and Scotch. The men are mostly farmers and laborers, not a few of whom were engaged at Liverpool for parties out West, at wages satisfactory to themselves.

Arthur Restley, formerly a democratic member of the Assembly from Outagamie County in this State, has been detected in robbing the Express Company's safe of a large amount of money, and has confessed the crime. Whether he learned his business in the Wisconsin Legislature or not, this deponent saith not.

The State of New Hampshire is offering extra bounties to veterans re-enlisting in Hancock's corps and it is hoped that other States will adopt a similar course.

By the agricultural report it appears that the crop has increased 2,000,000 of bushels the present year over last, instead of decreasing as erroneously published.

Our new Chief Justice has a name that makes a good mouthful to pronounce it in entire—Salmon Portland Chase.

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., TUESDAY, DEC. 13, 1864.

NUMBER 244.

A Divided South.

The Macon (Ga.) Intelligencer says the secret sessions of the Confederate Congress are fatal to the liberties of the people, that the Southern people have been the sport of military domination so long, that legislators anticipate success and the plaudits of the army, in their attacks on civil liberty, and that a dictator is the first and all absorbing object of these men. "That no further encroachments will be submitted to," says the Intelligencer, "is evident from the expressed voice of the people, who have already suffered too much." The scheme to muzzle the press is regarded as an attempt to prevent any influences from being effectively operated against the mad schemes of establishing an autocratic military dictatorship.

The Montgomery (Ala.) Appeal, in denouncing the Davis scheme of wholesale conscription a blow to civil liberty, says: "We almost tremble for the fate that awaits a divided South, if this recommendation shall become a law."

The Augusta Sentinel records the proposition of the Constitutionalist "for a convention of the press to defend its freedom and rights against the threatened assault of Executive tyranny." The same paper says: "For Congress to consider in secret session any bill which effects the liberty of the citizen—except it be some bill which relates to army movements or matters—is atrocious. Nay more—it is infamous!"

The Macon Telegraph says: "We want no stabs in the back—no secret sessions." The Georgia Chronicle says, Jeff. Davis is to blame for the destitute condition of the Georgia soldiers, and that he has thrown every possible obstacle in the way to prevent their being properly clothed.

An Educated Man.

Editors Gazette:—If your correspondent "Labor," who has fallen in love with the educated men who can neither read nor write, would read more and write less, he would increase his own stock in trade and greatly oblige. A Subscriber.

Now THE QUEEN'S SPEECH IS WRITTEN.—In the late speech by Mr. Osborne, member of the British Parliament, on public affairs, he thus described the manner in which the Queen's speech was composed: "I dare say there may be some in this room who may innocently suppose that what is called the Queen's speech is actually the speech of the Queen. [A laugh.] Well, Her Majesty has nothing to do with it, and in regard to this speech, which is called the Queen's speech—and which is neither the Queen's English nor the people's grammar—[laughter]—Her Majesty is, in fact, as little consulted for the opinions as Lindley Murray is for the rules of grammar! Those Queen's speeches are written more than magnificent misrepresentations of the Queen's English, and containing the most sonorous periods of what is known as Cabinet English. [Laughter.] These speeches are made, I may tell you in this manner: One man puts forward one sentence, and another man another, and when they are all got together, it is then put to vote, and one unfortunate being has to put this conglomerate English together, and make what he can out of it." [Laughter.]

THE CONJUROR AND THE YANKEE.—Anderson, the wizard, met with a Yankee who stole a march on him one day after the following pattern: Enter Yankee. "Say! are you Prof. Anderson?" "Yes sir, at your service."

"Well, you're a tarantula smart man, and I'm something at a trick, too, kinder outo, don't you know?" "At a trick? what trick are you up to?" asked the Professor, amused at the simple fellow.

"Well, I can take a red cent, and change it into a ten dollar gold piece."

"Oh! that's a more sleight-of-hand trick; I can do that, too."

"No you can't, I'd like to see you try." "Well, hold out your paw, with a cent lying on it."

"This is your cent is it, sure?" "It's nothing else."

"Hold on to it tight—Presto! change. Now open your hand."

Yankee opened his fist, and there was a gold eagle shining on his palm.

"Well, you did it; I declare; much obliged to you," and Jonathan turned to go out.

"Stay," said the Professor, "you may leave my ten dollars."

"You're want it my cent; and didn't you turn it into that yellow thing, eh? Good bye!" and as he left the room he was heard to say, "I guess there ain't anything green about this child."

AN UNCOMMON PLAYMATE.—There was an interesting scene at Van Amburgh's menagerie in New York last week, on the arrival of his new shipment of wild beasts from Calcutta. The most valuable specimen in the lot is a Bengal tigress beautifully marked and as gentle as a kitten, having been captured when a cub by a Hindoo laborer, and brought up in his hut with his children.

The official vote of Missouri gives Lincoln, 58,530; McClellan, 27,782. Lincoln's majority, 30,748. The majority for Fletcher, radical candidate for Governor, is 31,599.

EX-ATTORNEY General Bates has lately come into possession of a handsome fortune through his wife. No wonder he didn't care to work any longer.

Dr. Davis, ex-Senator of California, has been made Governor General of the State of Sonora by the Emperor Maximilian, through the influence of Napoleon. Given is a rebel, and mischief may be meant by this Mexican appointment.

PAPER HANGINGS.—I have now in store the most complete stock of Wall Papers ever exhibited in this market. If you want good and cheap goods, call at Southside. E. RIDER.

DOLLS! DOLLS!—A beautiful assortment of China Dolls at the New Drug Store, near South & Northside. E. RIDER.

Our new Chief Justice has a name that makes a good mouthful to pronounce it in entire—Salmon Portland Chase.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Success of Foster's Expedition!

From Gen. Grant's Army!

Our Troops Suffering from Cold!

The War in Tennessee!

A FIGHT AT MURFREESBORO!

AND A FEDERAL VICTORY.

Chief Justice Chase not yet Qualified!

FROM FOSTER'S DEPARTMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—The Bulletin has the following important intelligence: The steamer Donegal arrived this p. m. from the South Atlantic blockading squadron, having left Port Royal on the 7th inst. The joint naval and land expedition under Admiral Dahlgren and Gen. Foster, proceeded from Beaufort up the Broad river on Tuesday, Dec. 6th, the object being to destroy the Peconago bridge on the Railroad between Charleston and Savannah. The Donegal accompanied the expedition to Telford Creek, but went no further. There were seven gunboats in the expedition and soon after reaching proper position, a heavy fire was opened by them. A force was landed and an action commenced. Before evening the Peconago bridge was reached and destroyed and our troops were then entrenched for such further operations as might be needed.

The Donegal came down to Port Royal the same evening but could not bring any details of the losses nor of the successes of the grand object of the expedition. However, there can be no doubt. Our informant speaks in the highest terms of the energy and activity of Admiral Dahlgren in organizing and directing the movements of the naval brigade in this affair.

When the Donegal left to come down on the eve of the 6th, she was seen flying and exploding, which indicated that our forces were determined to drive the enemy out of any position which they might have taken after being driven from the bridge. General Foster's scouts had communicated with General Sherman's forces which were marching on Savannah. The belief was that Sherman would be in on Wednesday, the 14th. The Peconago bridge is about thirty five miles from Savannah. This bridge having been destroyed, and Sherman having cut the other railroad communications, Savannah cannot be relieved by reinforcements from any part north of that city.

FROM THE SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—A dispatch from City Point dated Dec. 11 says: The latest news contained in the Richmond papers of yesterday the 10th, state that on the 7th Gen. Sherman was east of the Ogeechee river twenty-five miles from Savannah moving on that city. Gen. Sherman had marched his army on the 6th 15 miles. The editor of the Eatontown (Ga.) Countyman was visited by Stearns' column on its passage through Georgia. He says: "During the last few days we have had with us from time to time thirty or forty gentlemen from the United States of America, including a few from Europe. We endeavor to make ourselves at home with our guests. They themselves were quite so. We have quite an interesting chapter to record, touching the passage of the Yankees through this section. We deem it prudent to omit for the present. We don't know just now whether we are subjects of Joe Brown, Gen. Logan, Jeff Davis, Old Abe, or the King of Dahomey."

New York, Dec. 13.—The Richmond Dispatch of the 10th says: The news from Georgia yesterday was of a somewhat exciting character. The enemy who had been marching down the Ogeechee river with three corps, one on the north and two on the south side, endeavored to unite their force but met with considerable resistance from the Confederates. At last accounts they had not effected their object, which was also prevented in part by the unfavorable rise of the river approaches. On the 7th the demonstration of the Federals on the ferries of the Savannah river became more determined and they managed to let some of their infantry across the flats within sight of the river. Here we were well prepared and our artillery did good work. It was supposed that they would be compelled to abandon the attempt. From some cause, either lack of ammunition or inability to get their cannon in position, the Yankees made very little use of artillery, and this added confidence to our troops.

It was reported the enemy had effected a landing on the Coosawattee below Peconago, but they had not been able to reach the railroad.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Dec. 10.—The demonstration made yesterday towards Hatcher Run by a division of the 2d corps cavalry did not result in bringing on an engagement with the exception of skirmish on the Vaughan road and another in the afternoon near the Armstrong House. No fighting of consequence took place, the rebels falling back as our troops advanced. The object of the move was evidently to keep them from sending a force to intercept Warren and it is believed to have been successful. Our loss in the affair amounted to about 125 killed and wounded. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the command was ordered to return and to-night the troops are back in their old camp. Nothing positive has yet been heard from Warren. Rumor has it that he has had a fight at Jurett's Station, on the Macon railroad, in which he gained a victory and was pursuing the enemy.

New York, December 12.—The Commercial Advertiser special says the Bankrupt bill will be taken up after the League Island Navy Yard matter. There are many chances that the Bankrupt bill will pass.

Advices from City Point state that a storm was raging there yesterday. It is reported that one of Lee's important Railroad communications has been cut by our troops.

The Treasury Department suggests that Congress legalize the conversion of 7-30 bonds held by banks into registered bonds. An important financial recommendation by the Treasury Department is expected to be made in a few days.

The Post's Washington special says Mr. Tressenden is reported to be in favor of establishing agencies to sell 7-30 currency bonds on a system similar to that by which the five hundred and ten millions of 5-20 bonds were sold.

The troops suffered much last night from the change of weather. Yesterday p. m., a severe storm of rain and snow set in, freezing keenly. This morning the entire country was covered with a sheet of ice. To-night it is raining and the roads are in a very bad condition.

It is believed that Warren will have no difficulty in reaching his destination notwithstanding the weather.

IRANGERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Dec. 11.—The expedition under Warren, which left some days since, has returned to camp. This movement is considered one of the most successful of the campaign. Some 15 miles of track of the Weldon Railroad was destroyed, all the depots on the route were burned, numerous mills, barns and dwellings, from the cover of which guerrillas had fired on our troops, or from which occupants had fled, were destroyed. Our loss does not exceed 50 killed and wounded and a few stragglers captured. Nothing new in front of Petersburg. Weather cold.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 12.—Reports have just been received from Gen. Rosecrank at Murfreesboro, concerning the recent battle. The railroad south of Murfreesboro is believed to be injured, as also the road between Murfreesboro and Orville's Creek. Five miles north from there to Lawrence, Hood destroyed block houses 5 and 6, which were abandoned by the garrisons. The enemy surrounded them but they bravely fought their way out and reached Murfreesboro without loss. On Sunday the 4th block house at Orville's Creek was attacked by the rebel General Bates' division, with cavalry and artillery. Seventy-four shots were fired at it, doing, however, no damage. The same afternoon three regiments with a section of artillery went from Murfreesboro under Gen. Milroy. The enemy's force was unknown but our troops attacked and routed the enemy. The Federal loss was 4 killed and 40 wounded, enemy's loss unknown. Night coming on our forces retired to the fort.

On Monday last, the enemy were reinforced by two brigades, three infantry regiments and 2,500 cavalry under Forrest in person. During Tuesday and Wednesday the enemy demonstrated against the forts at Murfreesboro. On Wednesday, the enemy's infantry moved around to Wilkinson pike about one and one-fourth miles north west of the fort, near where Negley's command was formed at the battle of Stone River. Seven regiments and a battery were sent out on the Salem pike who encountered the enemy near Wilkinson pike, entrenched behind breastworks of logs and rails. Our attack utterly routed the rebels who were driven off in great confusion, Forrest's cavalry making a race against them in their hurry to escape. Our loss in this engagement was 20 killed and 175 wounded. The enemy's loss largely exceeds ours. In this fight we captured 207 prisoners, including 15 commissioned officers, and two guns, twelve pound Napoleons which are now in position in the fort.

Just previous to Milroy's attack on the rebels, Buford's division of cavalry attacked Murfreesboro, and entered the town, shelling it fiercely, and destroying many houses. General Rosecrank, with one regiment of infantry and a section of artillery, drove the enemy out of the town. In this encounter the rebels were in every instance badly whipped, and have not made their appearance since. Our troops are highly complimented by General Rosecrank for unflinching bravery and courage.

General R. S. Granger is reported all right at Stevenson.

Rebel prisoners report the following loss of their generals at the battle of Franklin: Killed: Gen. Cloburne, Brig. Gen'l Gist, Brig. Gen'l Straholz, Brig. Gen'l Carter, Brig. Gen'l Adams, Brig. Gen'l Canby, and three wounded.

Citizens at Murfreesboro say that Bates was killed on the 7th inst. The report is generally believed there. Weather is now cold and no movements are taking place.

Prisoners from the rebel lines report intense suffering among the troops. All the carpets have been torn up in the whole neighborhood and made into blankets.

The report is gaining ground that the Tennesseans in Hood's army are willing to fight now, but will not again leave the State.

Sympathizers say that Hood got worsted at Franklin.

Notwithstanding the cold weather our soldiers do not suffer much as they are well clothed and shod, and have a good supply of blankets.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 12.—The rebel Gen. Lyon crossed the Cumberland river with his command yesterday at Yellow Creek, about twenty miles below Clarksville. His force is reported about 2,500, and when last heard from he was moving toward Hopkinsville, Ky., and threatening that place. If he attacks that place, the garrison being small, will be compelled to fall back to a stronger and a more proximate point.

Breckenridge's position seems to be in doubt, a loyal gentleman whose reliability is vouched for, says he is at Sparta, Tenn., with about 10,000 men. The gentleman speaks of what he knows to be a fact, that Breckenridge intends to reinforce Hood if possible, and to reach the main rebel army, but the portion of our troops under Stone-man and Burbridge indicates that he will have difficulty in forming a junction with Hood.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—There was a crowd of ladies and gentlemen in the Supreme Court room to see Chief Justice Chase take his seat for the first time. They were disappointed however, as that gentleman not having yet, it is said, been qualified.

Hon. Jas. Speed was confirmed by the Senate to-day in executive session as Attorney General of the United States.

New York, Dec. 12.—Hon. Reuben Fenton has sent in his resignation as member of Congress, to take effect on the 20th inst. It is thought that the Speaker has appointed Hon. C. T. Littlejohn to fill the vacancy occasioned by this resignation in the Ways and Means committee.

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are rapidly being made to put the first corps of Gen. Hancock's into the field at the earliest moment. Many old and tried officers will be placed in command and their names will be announced in a few days. Steps are being taken which will induce each State to forward veterans to join this corps. Arrangements are, it is said, in progress by which a State or other local bounties may be paid here to veteran recruit who may have himself credited to any particular locality he may prefer for any veterans sent to Washington.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 12.—Gold weak. The amount of cash gold pressed on the market continues large, which added to reports of our expedition against Wilmington which Gen. Warren's force is expected to take by operating on the rear of the rebel position, has kept the price down. It has fluctuated between 23 3/4 and 24. In the afternoon there was a rally and the price reached 25 1/4.

New York, Dec. 12.—A high gale from the west set in at midnight, with a very cold atmosphere. The big Oriental, in ashore on the battery. The schooner Eagle, with coal, bound for New Haven, sank near Brooklyn. Two or three lighters have sunk by capsizing, and many vessels have dragged anchors. It is reported that three lives were lost on the schooner Eagle.

Boston, Dec. 12.—Maj. Gibbs, the well known landlord of the Crawford House, died at his residence in Littleton, N. H. yesterday.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—House.—The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Hon. Reuben C. Fenton, Governor elect of the State of New York, resigning his seat.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Pruyn and Littlejohn, to fill vacancies in the Committee of Ways and Means, occasioned by the resignation of Messrs. Fenton and Stebbins.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., by request of a gentleman, and in order to give further opportunity for the examination of the bill giving a true construction to so much of revenue account as refers to the tax or duty on cigars, moved its postponement to Thursday.

Mr. Brooks, of New York, read the vote from the President of the National Tobacco Association, asking for a suspension of the consideration of that bill for two weeks, when the association will present a mode of taxation, which it is believed, will be satisfactory to the Government.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., said that Congress would not be in session at that time, as it might adjourn over the holidays. The question was postponed until Thursday.

A long discussion here ensued on a bill let over from last session in reference to location of navy yard at New London or League Island. The subject was uncompleted.

Mr. Jenckes, of R. I., called up the bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, which at the former session had been postponed until today. He said an alteration had become necessary, and he suggested that the bill take effect on the 1st of June, 1865.

This was agreed to. The bill was then passed by yeas 76, nays 56.

Mr. Davis, of N. Y., introduced a bill declaring it lawful for the Hudson River Bridge Company, at Albany, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Hudson River at Albany, in accordance with an act of the New York Legislature, and that when said bridge is constructed it shall be a lawful structure and also a post route for the transmission of the mails of the United States.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Mr. Cole, of Cal., asked leave to offer a preamble setting forth that Mr. Burbridge had been deprived of his contract for carrying the Overland Mail, by the late Postmaster General, who had given it to Mr. Ben. Halliday, and followed by a resolution calling upon Postmaster General Denison to furnish copies of all the statements and contracts in that case. Objection was made to the reception of the proposition. The House adjourned at 3 1/2 o'clock.

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Secures a policy for \$5,000, and also 12 1/2 per week compensation for personal injury, inspecifying the amount from his ordinary business.

Twenty-Five Dollars Premium

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The Madison Journal had an article the other day, complimentary to the prosperity of Ohio, whereat the Milwaukee News took offense and vigorously pithed into the Journal for holding sentiments inimical to Milwaukee. The News says that Milwaukee is bound to live and flourish in spite of the enmity of the Journal, and in spite of the unfriendly acts of the Wisconsin Legislature, which we hope will do.

But speaking of legislation brings to mind the manner in which the "commercial metropolis of Wisconsin" has been represented in our legislative halls, for the last six years. We have been personally cognizant of the fact that Milwaukee generally sends the weakest delegation to Madison, of any county in the State, and until she selects her best men for legislators she will be without influence at the seat of Government, and her interests must be looked after mainly by "members of the third house"—viz; the lobby. Last winter she had two good men out of nine, and the year before she had only one. We know of half a dozen now counties in the State that exert more influence in matters of legislation, than Milwaukee, and are represented by single member at that. Milwaukee has more talent, more able men within her limits than any other county in the State, but they very seldom get elected to the legislature. The same great error committed in many of the other counties, afflicts her—that of selecting men and inexperienced men for the legislature. This is the great misfortune of our local politics. The people persistently refuse to believe that experience is of any use to a man, or that a knowledge of parliamentary law is of any importance. The present legislature is a case in point. The Speaker will not find old members enough to serve as chairmen of the different standing committees that are required by the rules of the House. There is no doubt much good material in the Assembly elect, but it will require nearly a whole session to develop it.

So far as any rivalry may exist between Milwaukee and Chicago, it is due to truth to say that had the property holders and business men of Milwaukee been as faithful and vigilant in guarding and advancing her interests as her newspapers have been, she would have occupied a more enviable position than she does to-day. Her Press has urged the necessity of certain public improvements with an energy and a zeal that has never hesitated nor faltered. But its efforts have met with but a feeble response from those who ought to have been alive to the necessities and responsibilities of the hour. She has lost much already, but such bold men as Sheridan have the faculty of turning a seeming defeat into a splendid victory. The day of grace has not been altogether sinned away by Milwaukee. Let her repent of her copperhead sins and be saved. Her citizens must see that the political sentiment of Wisconsin is intensely anti-slavery, and that the first step toward commercial success and permanent prosperity, is to put herself in harmony with that sentiment.

The vigor with which recruiting is progressing in New York City is encouraging and exemplary. The Herald says it is going on in a very steady and favorable manner. About five hundred men per week are being mustered, which will do very well for one city. The World, the leading Democrat paper of the metropolis, begs Democrats not to resist recruiting either actively or passively, but to support it heartily, and promote the reinforcement of our armies by all the means in their power.

The British steamship Virginia which arrived at New York on the 5th inst., from Liverpool and Queenstown, has the credit of bringing the largest cargo of steerage passengers entered at Castle Garden for several years. The total is one thousand and thirty. The passengers are all in good health. They are English, Irish and Scotch. The men are mostly farmers and laborers, not a few of whom were engaged at Liverpool for parties on West, at wages satisfactory to themselves.

ARTHUR RESLEY, formerly a democratic member of the Assembly from Outagamie County in this State, has been detected in robbing the Express Company's safe of a large amount of money, and has confessed the crime. Whether he learned his business in the Wisconsin Legislature or not, this deponent sayeth not.

The State of New Hampshire is offering extra bounties to veterans re-enlisting in Hancock's corps and it is hoped that other States will adopt a similar course.

By the agricultural report it appears that the crop has increased 2,000,000 of bushels the present year over last, instead of decreasing as erroneously published.

Our new Chief Justice has a name that makes a good mouthful to pronounce it in entire—Salmon Portland Chase.

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., TUESDAY, DEC. 13, 1864.

NUMBER 244.

A Divided South.

The Macon (Ga.) Intelligencer says the secret sessions of the Confederate Congress are fatal to the liberties of the people, that the Southern people have been the sport of military domination so long, that legislators anticipate success and the plaudits of the army, in their attacks on civil liberty, and that a dictator is the first and all absorbing object of these men. "That no further encroachments will be submitted to," says the Intelligencer, "is evident from the expressed voice of the people, who have already suffered too much." The scheme to muzzle the press is regarded as an attempt to prevent any influence from being effectively operated against the mad schemes of establishing an autocratic military dictatorship.

The Montgomery (Ala.) Appeal, in declaring the Davis scheme of wholesale conscription a blow to civil liberty, says: "We almost tremble for the fate that awaits a divided South, if this recommendation shall become a law."

The Augusta Sentinel records the proposition of the Constitutionalist "for a convention of the press to defend its freedom and rights against the threatened assault of Executive tyranny." The same paper says: "For Congress to consider in secret session any bill which effects the liberty of the citizen—except it be some bill which relates to army movements or matters—is atrocious. Nay more—it is infamous!" The Macon Telegraph says: "We want no stabs in the back—no secret sessions."

The Georgia Chronicle says Jeff Davis is to blame for the destitute condition of the Georgia soldiers, and that he has thrown every possible obstacle in the way to prevent their being properly clothed.

An Educated Man.

Editors Gazette.—If your correspondent "Labor," who has fallen in love with the educated man who can neither read nor write, would read more and write less, he would increase his own stock in trade and greatly oblige. A Subscriber.

Dec. 13th, 1864.

How THE QUEEN'S SPEECH IS WRITTEN.—In the late speech by Mr. Osborne, member of the British Parliament, on public affairs, he thus described the manner in which the Queen's speech was composed: "I dare say there may be some in this room who may innocently suppose that what is called the Queen's speech is actually the speech of the Queen. [Laughter.] Well, Her Majesty has nothing to do with it, and in regard to this speech, which is called the Queen's speech—and which is neither the Queen's English nor the people's grammar—[laughter]—Her Majesty is, in fact, as little consulted for the opinions as Lindley Murray is for the rules of grammar! These Queen's speeches are something more than magnificent misrepresentations of the Queen's English, and containing the most monstrous periods of what is known as Cabinet English. [Laughter.] These speeches are made, I may tell you in this manner: One man puts forward one sentence, and another man another, and when they are all got together, it is then put to vote, and one unfortunate being has to put this conglomerate English together, and make what he can out of it." [Laughter.]

THE CONJUROR AND THE YANKEE.—Anderson, the wizard, met with a Yankee who stole a march on him one day after the following pattern: Enter Yankee. "I say! I say! You Prof. Anderson?" "Yes sir, at your service." "I've got a tarantula smart man, and I'll smother it at a trick, too, kinder cute, don't you know?" "Ah! indeed; what trick are you up to?" asked the Professor, amused at the simple fellow.

"Wal, I can take a red cent, and change it into a ten dollar gold piece." "Oh! that's a mere sleight-of-hand trick; I can do that, too." "No you can't, I'd like to see you try." "Well, hold out your paw, with a cent lying on it." "This is your cent is it, sure?" "It's nothing else." "Hold on to it tight—Presto! change. Now open your hand." Yankee opened his fist, and there was a gold eagle shining in his palm. "Wal, you did it, I declare; much obliged to you," and Jonathan turned to go out. "Stay," said the Professor, "you may leave my ten dollars."

"Youn! wasn't it my cent; and didn't you turn it into that valuer thing, eh? Goodbye," and as he left the room, he was heard to say, "I guess there ain't anything green about this child."

AN UNCOMMON PLAYMATE.—There was an interesting scene at Van Amburgh's menagerie in New York last week, on the arrival of his new shipment of wild beasts from California. The most valuable specimen in the lot is a Bengal tiger beautifully marked and as gentle as a kitten, having been captured when a cub by a Hindoo laborer, and brought up in his hut with his children.

The official vote of Missouri, gives Lincoln, 58,530; McClellan, 27,782; Lincoln's majority, 30,748. The majority for Fletcher, radical candidate for Governor, is 31,599.

EX-ATTORNEY General Bates has lately come into possession of a handsome fortune through his wife. No wonder he didn't care to work any longer.

DR. GWIN, ex-Senator of California, has been made Governor General of the State of Sonora by the Emperor Maximilian, through the influence of Napoleon. Gwin is a rebel, and mischief may be meant by this Mexican appointment.

PAPER HANGINGS.—I have now in store the most complete stock of Wall Paper ever exhibited in this market. If you want good and cheap goods call at Scheraga's. dec13d1w232

DOLLS! DOLLS!—A beautiful assortment of China Dolls at the New Drug Store, next South of Smith & Butterfield's Clothing Store, on Madison street. E. RIDER dec13d1w232

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

FROM THE SOUTH.

Success of Foster's Expedition!

From Gen. Grant's Army!

Our Troops Suffering from Cold!

The War in Tennessee!

A FIGHT AT MURFREESBORO!

AND A FEDERAL VICTORY.

Chief Justice Chase not yet qualified!

FROM FOSTER'S DEPARTMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—The Bulletin has the following important intelligence: The steamer Donegal arrived this p.m. from the South Atlantic blockading squadron, having left Port Royal on the 7th inst. The joint naval and land expedition under Admiral Dahlgren and Gen. Foster, proceeded from Beaufort up the Broad river on Tuesday, Dec. 6th, the object being to destroy the Pocotaligo bridge on the Railroad between Charleston and Savannah. The Donegal accompanied the expedition to Telfair Creek, but went no further. There were seven gunboats in the expedition and soon after reaching a proper position, a heavy fire was opened by the Confederates with a section of artillery commenced. Before evening the Pocotaligo bridge was reached and destroyed and our troops were then entrenched for such further operations as might be needed.

The Donegal came down to Port Royal the same evening but could not bring any details of the losses nor of the successes of the expedition. However, there can be no doubt. Our informant speaks in the highest terms of the energy and activity of Admiral Dahlgren in organizing and directing the movements of the naval brigade in this affair.

When the Donegal left to come down on the eve of the 6th, she was seen flying and exploding, which indicated that our forces were determined to drive the enemy out of any position which they might have taken after being driven from the bridge.

General Foster's army has been communicating with General Sherman's forces which were marching on Savannah. The belief was that Sherman would be in on Wednesday, the 14th. The Pocotaligo bridge is about thirty-five miles from Savannah. This bridge having been destroyed, and Sherman having cut the other railroad communications, Savannah cannot be relieved by reinforcements from any part north of that city.

FROM THE SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—A dispatch from City Point dated Dec. 11 says: The latest news contained in the Richmond papers of yesterday the 10th, state that on the 7th Gen. Sherman was sent out on the Ogechee river twenty-five miles from Savannah marching on that river. Gen. Sherman had marched his army on the 6th 15 miles.

The editor of the Eastern Post (Ga.) Convention was visited by Slocum's column on its passage through Georgia. He says: "During the last few days we have had with us from time to time thirty or forty gentlemen from the United States of America, including a few from Europe. We endeavor to make ourselves at home with our guests. They themselves were quite so. We have quite an interesting chapter to record, touching the passage of the Yankees through this section. We deem it prudent to omit for the present. We do not know just now whether we are subjects of Joe Brown, Gen. Logan, Jeff Davis, Old Abe, or the King of Babylon."

New York, Dec. 12.—The Richmond Dispatch of the 10th says: The news from Georgia yesterday was of a somewhat exciting character. The enemy who had been marching down the Ogechee river with three corps, one on the north and two on the south side, endeavored to unite their force but met with considerable resistance from the Confederates. At last accounts they had not effected their object, which was also prevented in part by the unfavorable rise of the river approaches. On the 7th the demonstration of the Federals on the ferries of the Savannah river became more determined and they managed to land some of their infantry across the flats within sight of the river.

Here we were well prepared and our artillery did good work. It was supposed that they would be compelled to abandon the attempt. From some cause, either lack of ammunition or inability to get their cannon in position, the Yankees made very little use of artillery, and this added confidence to our troops.

It was reported the enemy had effected a landing on the Coosawathee below Pocotaligo, but they had not been able to reach the railroad.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Dec. 10.—The demonstration made yesterday towards Hatchers Run by a division of the 2d corps cavalry, did not result in bringing on an engagement with the exception of a skirmish on the Vaughan road and another in the afternoon near the Armstrong House. No fighting of consequence took place, the rebels falling back as our troops advanced. The object of the move was evidently to keep them from sending a force to intercept Warren and it is believed to have been successful. Our loss in the affair amounted to about 125 killed and wounded. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the command was ordered to return and to-night the troops are back in their old camp. Nothing positive has yet been heard from Warren. Rumor has it that he had a fight at Jurets's Station on the Macon railroad, in which he gained a victory and was pursuing the enemy.

New York, December 12.—The Congressional Washington special says the Bankrupt bill will be taken up after the League Island Navy Yard matter. There are many chances that the Bankrupt bill will pass.

Advices from City Point state that a storm was raging there yesterday. It is reported that one of Lee's important Railroad communications has been cut by our troops.

The Treasury Department suggests that Congress legalize the conversion of 7-30 bonds held by banks into registered bonds. An important financial recommendation by the Treasury Department is expected to be made in a few days.

The Post's Washington special says Mr. Tossenden is reported to be in favor of establishing agencies to sell 7-30 currency bonds on a system similar to that by which the five hundred and ten millions of 3-20 bonds were sold.

The troops suffered much last night from the change of weather. Yesterday p.m. a severe storm of rain and snow set in, freezing keenly. This morning the ground-country was covered with a sheet of ice. To-night it is raining and the roads are in a very bad condition.

It is believed that Warren will have no difficulty in reaching his destination notwithstanding the weather.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Dec. 11.—The expedition under Warren, which left some days since, has returned to camp. This movement is considered one of the most successful of the campaign. Some 15 miles of track of the Weldon Railroad was destroyed, all the depots on the route were burned, numerous mills, barns and dwellings, from the cover of which guerrillas had fired on our troops or from which occupants had fled, were destroyed. Our loss does not exceed 50 killed and wounded and a few stragglers captured. Nothing new in front of Petersburg. Weather cold.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Dec. 12.—Reports have just been received from Gen. Rosseau at Murfreesboro, concerning the recent battle. The railroad south of Murfreesboro is believed to be injured, as also the road between Murfreesboro and Orville's Creek. Five miles north from there to Laverge, Dec. destroyed block houses 5 and 6, which were abandoned by the garrisons. The enemy surrounded them but they bravely fought their way out and reached Murfreesboro without loss. On Sunday the 4th block house at Orville's Creek was attacked by the rebel General Bates' division, with cavalry and artillery. Seventy-four shots were fired at it, doing, however, no damage. The section of artillery, which was with a section of infantry, went from Murfreesboro under Gen. Milroy. The enemy's force was unknown but our troops attacked and routed the enemy. The Federal loss was 4 killed and 40 wounded, enemy's loss unknown. Night coming on our forces retired to the fort.

On Monday last, the enemy were reinforced by two brigades, three infantry regiments and 2,500 cavalry under Forrest in person. During Tuesday and Wednesday the enemy demonstrated against the forts at Murfreesboro. On Wednesday, the enemy's infantry moved around to Wilkinson pike about one and one-fourth miles north west of the fort, near where Negley's command was formed at the battle of Stone River. Seven regiments and a battery were sent out on the pike, the one nearest the enemy near Wilkinson pike, entrenched behind breastworks of logs and rails. Our attack utterly routed the rebels who were driven in great confusion, Forrest's cavalry making a run against them in their hurry to escape. Our loss in this engagement was 30 killed and 175 wounded. The enemy's loss largely exceeds ours. In this fight we captured 207 prisoners, including 18 commissioned officers, and two guns, twelve pounder Napoleons which are now in position in the fort.

Just previous to Milroy's attack on the rebels, Buford's division of cavalry attacked Murfreesboro, and entered the town, killing 100 rebels and destroying many houses. General Rosseau, with one regiment of infantry and a section of artillery, drove the enemy out of the town. In this encounter the rebels were in every instance badly whipped, and have not made their appearance since. Our troops are highly complimented by General Rosseau for unflinching bravery and courage.

General R. S. Granger is reported all right at Stevenson. Rebel prisoners report the following loss of their generals at the battle of Franklin: Killed: Maj. Gen. Cleburne, Brig. Gen. Cist, Brig. Gen. Strahl, Brig. Gen. Carter, Brig. Gen. Adams, Brig. Gen. Canberry, and three wounded.

are rapidly being made to put the first corps of Gen. Hancock into the field at the earliest moment. Many old and tried officers will be placed in command and their names will be announced in a few days. Steps are being taken which will induce each State to forward veterans to join this corps. Arrangements are, it is said, in progress by which a State or other local authorities may be paid here to veteran recruit who may have himself credited to any particular locality he may prefer for any veterans sent to Washington.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 12.—Gold weak. The amount of cash gold pressed on the market continues large, which added to reports of our expedition against Wilmington which Gen. Warren's force is expected to take by operating on the rear of the rebel position, has kept the price down. It has fluctuated between 23 1/2 and 24. In the afternoon there was a rally and the price reached 23 1/2.

New York, Dec. 12.—A high gale from the west set in at midnight, with a very cold atmosphere. The brig Oriental is ashore on the battery. The schooner Eagle, with coal, bound for New Haven, sunk near Brooklyn. Two or three lighters have sunk by capsizing and many vessels have dragged anchors. It is reported that three lives were lost on the schooner Eagle.

Boston, Dec. 12.—Maj. Gibbs, the well known landholder of the Crawford House, died at his residence in Littleton, N. H. yesterday.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—House.—The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Hon. Rouben C. Fenton, Governor of the State of New York, resigning his seat.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Pruyn and Littlejohn, to fill vacancies in the Committee of Ways and Means, occasioned by the resignation of Messrs. Fenton and Stebbins.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., by request of a gentleman, and in order to give further opportunity for the examination of the bill giving a true construction to so much of revenue account as refers to the tax or duty on cigars, moved its postponement to Thursday.

Mr. Brooks, of New York, read the vote from the President of the National Tobacco Association, asking for a suspension of the consideration of that bill for two weeks, when the association will, present a mode of taxation, which, it is believed, will be satisfactory to the Government.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., said that Congress would not be in session at that time, as it might adjourn over the holidays. The question was postponed until Thursday.

A long discussion here ensued on a bill left over from last session in reference to location of navy yard at New London or League Island. The subject was uncompleted.

Mr. Jenckes, of R. I., called up the bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, which at the former session had been postponed until today. He said an alteration had become necessary, and he suggested that the bill take effect on the 1st of June, 1875.

This was agreed to. The bill was then passed by yeas 60, nays 60.

Mr. Davis, of N. Y., introduced a bill declaring it lawful for the Hudson River Bridge Company, at Albany, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Hudson River at Albany, in accordance with an act of the New York Legislature, and that when said bridge is constructed it shall be a lawful structure and also a post route for the transmission of the mails of the United States.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Mr. Cole, of Cal., asked leave to offer a preamble setting forth that Mr. Barbridge had been deprived of his contract for carrying the Overland Mail, by the late Postmaster General, who had given it to Mr. Ben. Halliday, and followed by a resolution calling upon Postmaster General Denison to furnish copies of all the statements and contracts in that case. Objection was made to the reception of the proposition. The House adjourned at 3 1/2 o'clock.

TRAVELERS INSURANCE CO.

HARTFORD, CONN.

INSURES AGAINST ACCIDENTS!

Every Description.

Capital. \$400,000.

Five Dollars Annual Premium

Will insure \$5,000 against accidental loss of life while traveling by any public conveyance.

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Secures a policy for \$5,000, and also \$25 per week compensation for personal injury incapacitating the assured from his ordinary business.

Twenty-Five Dollars Premium

Secures a full policy for \$5,000 and \$25 per week compensation for all and every description of accident, traveling or otherwise.

Policies for \$50, with \$25 per week compensation, can be had for \$25 per annum, or any other sum between \$50 and \$5,000 at proportionate rates.

RODNEY STEVENS, JAMES S. RATTENSON, Secretary, President. HENRY A. DYER, General Agent. E. L. DIMOCK, Local Agent. dec13d1w232

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RODNEY STEVENS, JAMES S. RATTENSON, Secretary, President. HENRY A. DYER, General Agent. E. L. DIMOCK, Local Agent. dec13d1w232

New Advertisements.

LOST—I have lost a Town Order on the town of Janesville for thirty dollars, payable to J. Jones or bearer. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing the same, on I have stopped the payment. J. W. QUIMBY. dec13d1w1008

FOR SALE—Forty acres of improved land situated two miles South of Janesville in Corners. The whole of good cattle with the stock and some other articles that are to be sold at the Court Room in Janesville, on Saturday the 18th inst. By order of the Court. J. W. QUIMBY. dec13d1w1008

MEETING OF THE ROCK CO. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Farmers, Mechanics and all others, who feel an interest in the success of the Society, and wish to see their names on the list of members, are requested to attend the Society's Quarterly Meeting, to be held at the Court Room in Janesville, on Saturday the 18th inst. By order of the Society. J. W. QUIMBY. dec13d1w1008

NEW FEED MILL.—Having remodeled the Phoenix Mill into a regular Feed Mill, we will say to the FARMERS OF ROCK CO., we are now ready to grind all kinds of feed, corn in the ear or in any way to suit customers. Farmers please send your grain early, for it will grind much better. All grain weighed in and out.

Feed for Sale.—By the hundred, ten or one load. We will be happy to wait on any of our old customers. Call three doors North of the Big Mill on the Rock. G. O. CAMPBELL. dec13d1w1008

THE OLD AND POPULAR.

CHARTER OAK.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ORGANIZED A. D. 1850.

STATE OF WISCONSIN
THE ONLY
Northwestern Life Insurance Co.
Office 111 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee.
ASSETS, Oct. 1, 1891, \$350,000
Profits purely national. Endowment and ten-year non-forfeiting policies granted at rates from 10 to 12 per cent less than most of the nation's companies.
"A. H. REARD, Secy. S. S. BARNES, Pres."
J. G. McKINLEY, General Agent.
WILLIAM MERRILL, S. T. LOCKWOOD,
Admors. Agents, Janesville. AGT. JENKINS, Wis.
TEAS! TEAS! Some very choice
Green and Black Teas for sale at low high prices.
464 1/2 daily

CITY AND COUNTY.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Chicago & Northwestern.			
GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.	GOING WEST.	GOING EAST.
Passenger, 1:40 P.M.	Passenger, 1:40 P.M.	Passenger, 1:40 P.M.	Passenger, 1:40 P.M.
Freight, 2:15 P.M.	Freight, 2:15 P.M.	Freight, 2:15 P.M.	Freight, 2:15 P.M.
Freight, 3:45 P.M.	Freight, 3:45 P.M.	Freight, 3:45 P.M.	Freight, 3:45 P.M.
Freight, 4:15 P.M.	Freight, 4:15 P.M.	Freight, 4:15 P.M.	Freight, 4:15 P.M.
Freight, 5:45 P.M.	Freight, 5:45 P.M.	Freight, 5:45 P.M.	Freight, 5:45 P.M.
Freight, 6:15 P.M.	Freight, 6:15 P.M.	Freight, 6:15 P.M.	Freight, 6:15 P.M.
Freight, 7:45 P.M.	Freight, 7:45 P.M.	Freight, 7:45 P.M.	Freight, 7:45 P.M.
Freight, 8:15 P.M.	Freight, 8:15 P.M.	Freight, 8:15 P.M.	Freight, 8:15 P.M.
Freight, 9:45 P.M.	Freight, 9:45 P.M.	Freight, 9:45 P.M.	Freight, 9:45 P.M.
Freight, 10:15 P.M.	Freight, 10:15 P.M.	Freight, 10:15 P.M.	Freight, 10:15 P.M.
Freight, 11:45 P.M.	Freight, 11:45 P.M.	Freight, 11:45 P.M.	Freight, 11:45 P.M.

Arrival and Departure

of the mails at the Janesville Post Office, on and after

Mail & Freight du Chien.			
ARRIVE.	DEPART.	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Milwaukee, 8:15 P.M.	For Du Chien, 1:30 P.M.	From Du Chien, 8:15 P.M.	For Milwaukee, 1:30 P.M.
From Du Chien, 8:15 P.M.	For Milwaukee, 1:30 P.M.	From Milwaukee, 8:15 P.M.	For Du Chien, 1:30 P.M.
From Du Chien, 8:15 P.M.	For Milwaukee, 1:30 P.M.	From Milwaukee, 8:15 P.M.	For Du Chien, 1:30 P.M.
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From Du Chien, 8:15 P.M.	For Milwaukee, 1:30 P.M.	From Milwaukee, 8:15 P.M.	For Du Chien, 1:30 P.M.
From Du Chien, 8:15 P.M.	For Milwaukee, 1:30 P.M.	From Milwaukee, 8:15 P.M.	For Du Chien, 1:30 P.M.

We understand the Rock County Bank of this city is about to re-organize under the name of "Rock County National Bank" with a capital of \$100,000.

ADJOURNED.—Out of respect to the memory of Mr. E. R. Doe, whose funeral took place this afternoon, the Circuit Court adjourned at noon till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.—This troupe of minstrels give their opening entertainment at Lippin's Hall this evening. Unless rumor is sorely at fault, they are a fine company of performers.

LECTURE BY ANNA E. DICKINSON.—Definite arrangements have been made with Miss Dickinson by the Young Men's Literary Union to deliver a lecture, in this city on the 30th of this month. The young men should be generously sustained in this enterprise.

UNFOUNDED.—We are glad to learn that a rumor prevalent on the streets, of the death of Mr. F. C. Jenkins, of this city, now in New York State, is unfounded. A dispatch received from Mr. J. C. Jenkins, to his son here, brings the welcome intelligence that the sick man is better.

FUNERAL OF MR. DOE.—The funeral of Mr. Doe was very largely attended this afternoon, notwithstanding the inclement condition of the weather. The remains were taken to the four o'clock train, and are to be escorted to New Hampshire, the native place of Mr. Doe, where they will be buried.

OBITUARY NOTICE.—We desire to say for the fiftieth time, that we do not insert obituary notices, without pay. It is our practice to insert simply the name, age, places, and time of death of a person without any charge, but for anything further we charge the regular advertising rates.

THE MISSIONARY MEETING THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.—Gentlemen writing from Rockford, where the missionaries who speak here this afternoon and evening, have been holding meetings, speak in the warmest terms of the exceedingly interesting character of the exercises. Those who attend these meetings here will not only obtain new ideas of the magnitude and interest of the missionary work, but will also learn much of the history, geography and customs of the countries which will be spoken of.

CORRECTION OF "ENROLLMENT" LISTS.—Mr. J. B. Peet, Deputy Provost Marshal for this District will be at the places designated below, at the time named, for the purpose of making additions and corrections in the enrollment lists of the Towns. Copies of the list will be on exhibition at the place of meeting.

The authorities, and all persons interested are requested to be present and report the Names, Ages, Occupation, and birth place, of all Residents who are not enrolled in the town, between the ages of twenty and forty-five years, whether enrolled elsewhere or not; also the names of the enrolled men of the Town who have in good faith removed therefrom.

Information of the enlistment, death, or other non-liability of those now on the roll, not involving a surgical examination or legal investigation, is much needed to make the corrections required by the late act of Congress.

JANESVILLE TOWN, Dec. 15, at Rock River House. Harmony, Dec. 16, at J. W. Smith's House. Center, Dec. 17, at J. Wallahan's. Johnson, Dec. 19, at Johnson's. Linn, Dec. 20, at O. H. East. Milton, Dec. 22 and 23, at H. East. Magnolia, Dec. 24, at Magnolia Center. Porter, Dec. 26, at Ball's. Union, Dec. 27 and 28, at Frankville. Fulton, Dec. 29 and 30, at Edgerton.

YOUNG MEN, ATTENTION.—The Illinois School of Trade, Chicago, offers your best facilities for improvement during your leisure time this winter. In the educational department there are classes in the classics, modern language and all the English branches, and the business department is open day and evening for the accommodation of those pursuing the business course.

"The Grave, dread thing! Man shivers when he thinks of it, and shudders at the thought of it. And to the end that this feeling may be avoided, use Dr. H. H. Seely's Liquid Catarrh Remedy, the never failing cure of that dread disease, Catarrh." dec13day11.

From Clinton.

EDITORS GAZETTE.—Clinton is right where it has been since it moved from the "old corners," down to the crossing of the railroad. But business is "summers also." I heard one grain buyer who owns an elevator warehouse, say the other day, "business is getting to be quite heavy again—shipped two car loads of wheat last week." The same warehouse very often shipped six car loads a day last fall; but the grain "has gone to the bugs." Old grain buyers have shut up their warehouses and are "after hogs." In other words buying stock which the scarcity of feed of all kinds makes quite a lively trade. The North Western Railway Company have built commodious stock yards here this fall and also an engine house capable of containing six engines; but as for all the use they have of it at present, it might as well stand on Iko Pramer's farm, i. e. two miles plumb east from Milwaukee; for before the tracks leading to it can be laid, it will require as many cart loads of earth as the Chicago Tribune's president's message made the receipts of the Government. Did you notice how they sliced into the billions? The lumber trade is brisk and well conducted. The other Crosby is at his post still as agent of R. R. Co., the same as for 8 years past, ever courteous, ever busy.

Colegrove has sold his hotel, and the jolly landlord of so many years has gone out of business. His successor is one Brown from Dunleith, Ill. I see he intends to please the public, for Truman goes in as clerk. Truman is not quite half as good as Old Abe, but he makes that up and more too, by getting off two jokes to Abe one. Long live shorty. The old building in Crosby's lumber yard, I understand, is to be fitted up for a saloon. No liquor to be kept of course, only "pen nuts and stuff."

The ladies are making extensive preparations for a Festival and Oyster Supper on Thursday evening. Success to them.

Dr. Thomas Hunter, for a long time a resident of this village and widely known throughout the county, died last night in Union Co. Ill., whither he removed last spring. To be continued.

Truly Yours, THURSDAY.

Clinton Dec. 13 1884.

CITY NOTICES.

FOR SALE.—No. 10 Morning Glory coal stove. dec13day147.

Two good second hand pianos for sale cheap at Darling's music store, Myer's Block. dec10day149.

COAL.—Maclean & Bailey are offering all sizes of choice family coal at \$20 per ton. Office under First National Bank. dec10.

ELEGANT NO. NAME for the clock, ornaments, buttons and dress trimmings, to be found at Slocum's, Myers Block, Janesville, Wis. nov17day1309.

EDITORS GAZETTE.—In your issue of last evening I notice a false statement made by J. L. Darling in regard to pianos, which I wish to correct. The Knabe Pianos took the first premium and diploma, as best parlor piano at the State Fair lately held in this city, and there was no second premium offered or rewarded.

D. D. Wilson, agent for Knabe Pianos.

FALSE DELICACY.—The friends of those who are troubled "with bad breath and, through over-sensitiveness, dislike to refer to it, commit a positive and cruel mistake, especially if they are aware of the merits and great efficiency of the Eucalypti Scented Soap. This is the true and only remedy for the difficulty; there is no valid excuse for a bad breath now.

Sold by all Druggists. dec13day34.

ON ALL sides we hear the merits of the Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine extolled. The ladies declare it the "very best," and prove it to us in so many undeniable facts that we are bound to confess our devotion of the truth of the declaration. "What other machine will embroider so beautifully, braid so elegantly, hem so faultlessly, quilt so evenly, stitch so accurately, gather so regularly, operate so easily? None, we conscientiously affirm." dec13day403.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY. Dr. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcohol and stimulants; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.

E. F. Colwell Wholesale agent for Wisconsin. aug23day147.

SAVING MACHINES.—No article of household use is so much desired as a sewing-machine. So rapidly has this invention grown into public favor, that it is now considered almost indispensable to every family. Over a hundred thousand families already experience its benefits, and each week adds nearly another thousand to the list, and so the ratio of the demand increases in proportion as the advantages of the invention become known.

The Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine Company, among the first to produce a practical sewing-machine, have been the most successful in attaining these

results. Their machines are now to be found in almost every part of the world. American Agriculturist. dec13day2404.

COMMERCIAL.

REPORTED FOR THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE, BY ROBT. A. GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALER.

JANESVILLE, Dec. 12, 1884. Receipts of wheat were full 2,500 bushels to-day, which sold at 1.65@1.50 for good to choice milling samples, and 1.35@1.50 for common to fair shipping grades, closing firm. Corn in good demand at 90c@1.00 for shelled and 70c@85c for ear. Oats under quiet and declining market at the lake shore, were quiet and 2 1/2c lower with sales of 500 bushels at 66c@67c. Dressed hogs were in brisk demand at 13.00@14.00 for good heavy lots. Receipts, 800 head. We make up prices as follows: WILKAT—White winter 1.50@1.65; Good to extra milling spring 1.40@1.50; shipping grades 1.30@1.40. FLOUR—Spring at retail, \$4.40 per 100 lbs. RYE—In good request at 1.00@1.10 per 60 lbs. BARLEY—Primo samples 1.20@1.30 per 50 lbs.; common to fair 70c@85c. COBBLER—Ear 70c@72c; shelled per 60 lbs. 90c@1.00. GRAIN—Good local and shipping demand at 55c@56c. HAMS—Prime white 1.00@1.10; common 1.00@1.25. POTATOES—Choice Methuons and Peach Blows 50c@55c. TIMOTHY SEED—Per 40 lbs. \$3.00@3.40. FLAX SEED—Per 50 lbs. 2.00@2.25. BUTTER—Choice roll and fair 30c@32c. EGGS—Scarcely at 24c@26c per doz. HIDES—Green 1 1/2@1 3/4; dry 1 1/2@1 3/4. SHEEP PRICES—Range from 1.00@1.20 each. WOLVES—Range at 45c@75c; off unwashed DRESSED HOGS—Range at 12.50@13.00 per 100 lbs. for light to extra best top.

NEW YORK MARKET.

(By Telegraph.) New York, Dec. 12.

FLOUR—Steadily and rather more quiet. 10.00@10.25 for extra state; 11.25@11.50 for R H G. WHEAT—Quiet and steady. COBBLER—Dull. OATS—Firm. 1.05 for western. PORK—Firm. 25.00 for 2 year old; 29.00 for 3 year old; 35.00 for 4 year old. GOLD—Closed 22 1/2.

MARRIED.

In Port Arthur, Dec. 10th, by the Rev. O. W. Ford, Mr. CHARLES LOCKIE, of Milton, and Miss J. MARY ADA HOLDEN, of Abilene.

DIED.

In this city Dec. 9th, at 12 p. m., SAMUEL H. SPEER, aged 11 years and 10 days.

The deceased had been a citizen of Janesville for the last eleven years. He was a most highly esteemed and worthy citizen and Christian. During the last five years he has suffered from that insidious and fell destroyer, and scourge of the world, Pulmonary Consumption. His funeral was attended Dec. 11th, at 10 1/2 a. m., at the M. Church, by a large concourse of social Christians, and many friends, and was buried in Oak Hill Cemetery of this city. He leaves a wife and three children, all beloved and afflicted to mourn his decease.

In Jackson, Wis. Dec. 5th, after a lingering sickness, HENRY S. HOYT, aged 25 years.

Clothing.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

Young America

CLOTHING HOUSE!!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

OVERCOATINGS, BROADCLOTHS!

Cassimeres & Vestings!

Which I will make up to order

25 PER CENT.

LOWER than they can be bought at

anywhere else.

I also call your attention to my stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING!

Gents. Furnishing Goods.

I am enabled to offer my customers who wish to obtain a superior article, as regards quality and style, the most complete and reliable stock of goods in any store in the State. Any one in want of

CLOTHING!

will not only secure the advantages I thus offer, but will also have complete satisfaction. Come one and all and examine my goods and prices at the

Young America Clothing House.

Nov. 14th, 1884. H. H. HARRIS.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership

heretofore existing between Dana & Bro. is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The books and all other accounts of the partnership are closed and settled. All persons indebted to said firm are hereby requested to call and pay up immediately. A word to the wise is sufficient. Q. D. DANN, ABRAHAM BANN.

The undersigned having this day formed a copartnership under the name of Dana & Bro. for the purpose of doing a

GENERAL GROCERY BUSINESS!

would respectfully request all the old patrons of Dana & Bro. to give them a call

AT THE OLD STAND!

and to all new customers they would say that they are confident of

GIVING GOOD SATISFACTION!

by selling the in good goods as

Cheap as the Market will Afford.

act23day130-23

MILWAUKEE & PRAIRIE DU

CHIEFEN RAILWAY.

Trains leave Janesville as follows:

For Prairie du Chien at 1:30 p.m. For Milwaukee at 9:15 p.m. For Du Chien at 9:15 p.m. For Monroe at 4:00 p.m. For Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien (freight) 5:30 p.m. Trains arrive at Janesville as follows:

From Prairie du Chien at 8:15 p.m. From Milwaukee at 12:45 p.m. From Du Chien at 12:45 p.m. From Monroe at 11:50 p.m. From Mil. & Prairie du Chien (freight) 8:05 p.m. The 8:15 P. M. train leaves for Prairie du Chien Saturday night and not Sunday. The 8:15 P. M. train leaves for Milwaukee Sunday night and not Saturday. WM. R. STRONG, General Agent Southern Wis. Div. GEO. L. BRETTE, Ticket Agent.

MUSIC LESSONS.—W. C. Rayner

is prepared to give lessons on the piano with singing at the residence of pupils or at his room, Lapin's Block, 3d story front. Also will attend to tuning pianos. nov13day11.

REMOVAL.—DR. HALE has re-

moved his Throat and Lung Institute to the Myer's Block, over Colwell's Drug Store. aug23day147.

SWIFT'S Infallible Liniment.—

For sale at the Sign of the Golden Mortar, Main street. nov13day11.

MAGARONI AND VERMICELLI

PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE.

SPERM CANDLES and Sperm Oil,

PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE.

Books & Stationery.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!!!

Valuable New Publications

RECEIVED AT

SUTHERLAND'S!

WORK & PLAY.—Bushnell.

The Church & the Rebellion—Staunton

The Chaplains and Clergy of the

Revolution—Headley.

MEMOIR OF MRS. KEITH,

Ministry of the P. E. G.

to Ohio.

CRUSOE'S Island—Cal. & Washoo,

BY J. ROSS BROWN.

LIFE OF JEAN PAUL.

POEMS OF THE WAR—Baker.

FIRE-SIDE TRAVELS—Lowell.

FLOWERS FROM GERMAN GARDENS

BY MARY H. C. DODD.

Also 1,000 valuable Janesville Books suited to all

ages and conditions of life. oct16day1079

HOLIDAY GOODS!

We are daily receiving direct from Publishers and Manufacturers, and immense stock of goods for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

CHRISTMAS TREES, &c.

Consisting in part of

POETICAL WORKS, STANDARD

WORKS, JUVENILE BOOKS,

TOY BOOKS,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

DELAINE MARKED DOWN!

10 cents a yard

Portfolios, Writing Desks,

Alphabet Blocks,

Puzzles, Dissected Maps,

And all other goods of this season, purchased in the

same proportion.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

LADIES CLOTHS AND CLOAKING.

We have a very large stock of these goods, that we are

selling at least 25 per cent. below the present jobbing

prices.

BALMORAL SKIRTS!

200 doz. Skirts now on sale. Having contracted early

in the season with the manufacturers, we have secured at just fifty cents on the dollar on what they are worth now.

For full particulars, call on the Hyatt House, 24

North Main street, or at the Hyatt House, 24

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DYSPEPSIA
and diseases resulting from
Disorders of the Liver and
Digestive Organs.

are cured by
HOOGLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS
The Great Strengthening Tonic.

These Bitters have performed more cures, give
for satisfaction, have more testimony, have more
respectable people to vouch for them,

THAN ANY OTHER ARTICLE
in the market. We defy any one to contradict
this assertion.

AND WILL PAY \$1,000
to any one that will produce a Certificate published
by us that is not genuine.

HooGLand's German Bitters
will cure every case of
*Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases
of the Kidneys, and Diseases
arising from a Disor-
dered Stomach.*

Observe the following symptoms resulting from
orders of the digestive organs:
Costiveness of the Bowels. Fullness of blood to
head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn,
flatulency, gas, rumbling or weight in the stomach,
distention of the chest, or flatulency in the pit of
the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and
troubled breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or
coughing, colds, colds, or influenza, indigestion,
pain, drowsiness, or loss of the sight, fever, and
pains in the head, debility of position, yellowing
of the skin, or jaundice, or aching in the side, back,
limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat; burning in the
constant imaginings of evil, and great depression
of spirits.

REMEMBER.
That this Bitters is not Alcohol
Contains no Rum or Whisky,
AND, CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARD
but is the best tonic in the world.

READ WHO SAYS SO:

From the Hon. Thomas B. Flores
From the Hon. Thomas B. Flores
From the Hon. Thomas B. Flores

Gentlemen:—Having said it verbally to you, I
have hesitation in writing the fact, that I experienced
marked benefit from your HooglLand's German Bitters,
during a long and tedious session of Congress, and
after and onerous duties nearly prostrated me. A
friend suggested the use of HooglLand's German Bitters,
and I used it, and it has been a great benefit to me,
restoring health, renewed energy, and that parti-
cularly so much needed, and obtained. Others
suffering from indigestion, or debility, or
of the human family can be afflicted with, Ch
Dyspepsia.

During the long time I was suffering from
these, I was attended by regular physicians, given
but temporary relief. The cause seemed to be
that I was overworked, and I was not able to
during the use of a few bottles of that valuable
cure, the complaint appeared to be completely
cured.

I am ever truly thankful to you for such a valuable
cure, and when I have an opportunity, cheerfully
commend it, with full confidence, to all who
may be afflicted with it. JOHN D. WITHERHAM.
New York, Feb. 2d, 1864.

From Julius Lee, Esq. firm of Lee & W.
the most extensive Music Publishers in the U.
States, No. 122 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

February 28th,
My dear Sirs, James & Co.—Gentlemen: My medical
life has been so greatly benefited by your HooglLand's
German Bitters, that I feel under the obligation to let
you know that I have no hesitation in recommending
it to all who are afflicted with Dyspepsia, or
indigestion, or any other disease of the stomach,
for many years, and your Bitters have been
my case when everything else had failed.

Truly yours, JULIUS LEE.

From the Hon. Jacob Brown
Gentlemen:—In reply to your inquiry as to
the production by the use of HooglLand's German Bitters
in my family, I have no hesitation in saying
that I have used it, and it has been a great benefit
to me, restoring health, renewed energy, and that
particularly so much needed, and obtained. Others
suffering from indigestion, or debility, or
of the human family can be afflicted with, Ch
Dyspepsia.

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commend it, with full confidence, to all who
may be afflicted with it. JOHN D. WITHERHAM.
New York, Feb. 2d, 1864.

From Rev. W. D. Seigrist, Pastor
12th Baptist Church,
Philadelphia, December 26th,
My dear Sirs, James & Co.—Gentlemen: I have been
laboring under the distressing effects of
Dyspepsia, and I have been so much benefited
by your HooglLand's German Bitters, that I feel
under the obligation to let you know that I have
no hesitation in recommending it to all who are
afflicted with Dyspepsia, or indigestion, or any
other disease of the stomach, for many years,
and your Bitters have been my case when
everything else had failed.

Truly yours, W. D. SEIGRIST.
No. 264 Southampton St.

From the Rev. Thos. Winter, D. D.
of Roxbury Baptist Church:
Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I feel it due to you,
my testimony to the deserved reputation it
has gained. I have for years, at times, been
troubled with Dyspepsia, and I have been so
much benefited by your HooglLand's German Bitters,
that I feel under the obligation to let you know
that I have no hesitation in recommending it to
all who are afflicted with Dyspepsia, or indigestion,
or any other disease of the stomach, for many
years, and your Bitters have been my case
when everything else had failed.

Respectfully yours, T. WINTER.
Roxbury.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German
formed Church, Kingston, Berks county, Pa.
My dear Sirs, James & Co.—Gentlemen: I have been
laboring under the distressing effects of
Dyspepsia, and I have been so much benefited
by your HooglLand's German Bitters, that I feel
under the obligation to let you know that I have
no hesitation in recommending it to all who are
afflicted with Dyspepsia, or indigestion, or any
other disease of the stomach, for many years,
and your Bitters have been my case when
everything else had failed.

Yours, with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

Beware of Counterfeits
See that the signature of "C. M. Jackson & Co."
is on the wrapper of each bottle.

PRICE:
Single Bottle \$1, or Six Bottles \$5.

Should your nearest druggist not have the
Bitters, or if you prefer to purchase direct from
the source, you may be offered in its place, but we
will be forwardly secured packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufacturers
NO. 631 ARCH STREET
Jones & Evans
Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.

Remedy by Druggists and Dealers in every
the United States.

N. B.—We have discontinued the manufacture
of the small or 16 cent size, the Dollar Bottle, on
of its size, being much the cheaper to the consumer.
See that the price One Dollar is on the wrapper
of each bottle. and1864

ATTON EXPRESS—PAS-
AGENTS for Detroit, Rochester, Boston, Belvidere,
also Chicago, on the Galena and Chicago Union
R.R., and connect for all with trains for all said
places. Also leave Atton for Janesville at 3 p.m., on
of the trains from Chicago.

J. E. FOWLER, Proprietor
Office at the Haystack and Myers Hotel
Janesville, May 15th, 1864.

MISS L. A. DEVLIN is not
satisfied to close business as reported, but has
been out to New York, she can sell 25 cents per
for each in New York, she can sell 25 cents per
low market prices. (Late of the)
Yves, Milwaukee street, near Behl's & Folsom's
store. and1864